INSTITUTE OF INSTRUCTION.

Officers Elected at the Burlington Con-

vention.

Bunington, Vt., July 7.—The following officers of the American Institute of Instruction were elected to day: President,

J. M. Hall, Rhode Island; secretary, Geo.

E. Church, Rhode Island; assistant secre-

tary, Ray Green Huling, Mass.; treas-

tary, May Green Huling, Mass, treasnurer, James V. Webster, Massachusetts;
assistant treasurer, Augustus D. Small,
Massachusetts, and a number of vise presidents from each New England state, including the following at large: A. W.
Edson, Jersey City; H. P. Waring, Albany,
N. Y.; H. T. Balliet, Heading, Pa., and E.
A. Montgomery, Washington.

WASHING A TOWN AWAY.

Citizens of Atchison See the City Stak-

ing Into the River.

ATCHISON, KAN., July 7 .- About fifty acres of land have been washed away by

the river since yesterday. The school

house which yesterday was a quarter of

mile from the river now stands on sub

mile from the river now stands on sub-merged land. The river has been steadily rising for forty-eight hours. The quick-sand is being rapidly washed away by the action of the river, and all who have houses near there are hastily moving or abandoning them. Unless the government scon takes action the river will cut through and leave the Atchison bridge on high land.

THE COURTSHIP EXPENSES.

Jilted Lover Makes His Sweetheart's

New Your, July 7 .- John Hoey has just

Husband Pay Them.

received a check for \$200 from P. H. Cas-sidy, auditor of the Woodhaven railroad.

Hoey formerly was the lover of Miss Mar garet Senears, but she jilted him, and afterward married Cassidy. Hoey was piqued

as this rejection, and sent a bill to his for-mer sweetheart on her wedding day sack-ing payment for ice cream, buggy rides, and other expenses consequent on a court-sip. Hoey has accepted the check, but says he would prefer the girl.

CHINAMEN MURDERED.

Party of Them in Idaho Killed and Robbed.

PORTLAND, OREG., July 7 .- Numerous Chinese camps in Idaho have been raided

either by Indians or whites. The bodies of

STOLE HIS DAUGHTER.

a Young Girl.

RICHMOND, VA., July 7..—Mr. James Henderson, of Washington cuunty, Va., in-forms the REPUBLICAN that a man named

Saughter, aged 17 years, from his premises and that he is supposed to have taken he

TERRIBLE MINE DISASTER.

Eight Italians Entombed in a Water

Engulfed Mine.

MARQUETTE, MICH , July 7 .- A terrible

Married Virginian Runs Away With

GLADSTONE'S GREAT SPEECH.

bis election gave better promise of securing the approval of a majority of the powers for the sobranje's action, and the German prince who holds a general's commission in the army of Anstria was astutely relected by the wearled Bulgarians. ERCION BILL.

A Remarkably Close and Lucid Presentation of Arguments Against the Bitt-Speeches by Ditton and Batfour -The Debate Adjourned.

London, July 7 .- In the house of commons to-night, on a motion made for the third reading of the crimes bill, Mr. Gladstone, amid prolonged cheers, made a counter motion that the hill be read a third time this day three months. Mr. Gladstone said the bill was the conservative alternative to home rule, and, therefore, bore a different aspect from any ordinary coercion bill. The old coercion measure had been aimed at crime only, but this new one, passing beyond crime, simed at societies. Further, the bill had been brought in without any foundation, such as underlay all former coercion bills, based on the existence of exceptional crime. Mr. Balfour had disrecarded all precedents requiring that the infaced by a statement of exceptional crime.

Mr. Gladstone maintained that the increase of crime in 1886 over 1885, in view of the egricultural distress in Ireland, was exceedingly small. Comparing the officials of the tory government in power is Ireland in 1885 with those in power the first five months in 1887 there was a marked decrease in the smount of agrarian crime. Yet in 1885 they had refrained from introducing a correive measure from motives of policy. A comparison of past and present statistics afforded no shadow of justification for the present measure. Another contrast was that past parliaments had been nearly unanimous in assenting to correion, while this bill was opposed by a large minority in the house and by a majority for the people of the country—a majority that was not likely to diminish. (Cheers.) If parliament retained any regard for the traditions of liberty or of party mages the measure would be abandoned. What could they urge to warrant such invasion of the people's libertles? While resenting the imputation that the liberals had done the same thing he would admit that past measures had been failures. Among the differences between the past and the present was the extraordinary proposal making the vicercy master of the faced by a statement of exceptional crime, and the present was the extraordinary pro-posal making the viceroy master of the whole law and right of association. In the

posal making the viceroy master of the whole law and right of association. In the present century such a proposal was an outrage upon every principle of public duty. Moreover, new offenses were created under the measure. The attorney general for Ireland nad admitted, and it was too late to deny, that the bill aimed at the suppression of exclusive dealing. That was far more pardonable in the weak and poor than the rich and powerful, but it was the exclusive dealing of the poor sgainst the strong at which the bill aimed. If a new crime were created the measure for its suppression should operate impartially. [Cheers:] The government did not dere to lift a finger in defense of the suggestion that it apply to England a provision such as it was foreing upon Ireland. He contended that the government was bound to extend to the occupiers of land in Ireland a perfect equality with English trades unions as regards the rights and practices enjoyed by the latter, among which combination and exclusive dealing were sanctioned. As the bill stood, if an Irishman join an association it was for Mr. Balfour to say whether or not he became a criminal by the act. In conclusion Mr. Gladstone said that Ireland, after seventy years of suppression and wrong, was in a state of misery and wretchedness. In the Gladstone said that Ireland, after seventy years of suppression and wrong, was in a state of misery and wretchedness. In the whole British empire, he said, there was not a square yard of land which England held by force alone, excepting in Ireland, where force was employed. Ireland was held by mastery, but the government refused to learn that mastery involved responsibility. [Cries of "Hear." "hear."] They knew that the whole literature of the world was against them. [Cries of "No."] He challenged the government to men ion any authority who had reviewed the relations between England and Ireland without striving at a home rule solution. [Cheers.] The tories professed to be fighting for the union of the cuppire, a fight in which the liberals iclind. The liberals held that the charze

moved for the rejection of the bill, amid cheers from the liberal and Parnellite benches.

Mr. Balfour, replying to Mr. Gladstone, first referred to the charge that the government had brought the bill as an alternative to Mr. Gladstone's home rule proposals. If that was the case, he said, he felt justified in saying that it was sufficient to recommend the measure to the acceptance of the house. The government was mainly justified in introducing its proposals by the state of social tyranny which had recently been created in Ireland, a tyranny that attacked the rights and libertles of minorities and most of those elementary principles, without which a country could never be prosperous. He contended that crime was worse now in Ireland than in 1870, when Mr. Gladstone promoted coercion. He taunted Mr. Gladstone with having introduced, in 1881, an arbitrary coercive measure which enabled the Irish chief secretary to imprison anybody at will. He ridiculed the comparison that had been made between trades unions and societies, whose object was the dismemberment of the empire, and which were supported by foreigners. The trades unions might well be indignant at a comparison of their honest, peaceful efforts with those of boycotting and political conspirators. Mr. Gladstone had made an insiduous and inaccurate statement regarding this year's crimes in Ireland. Farly in the year there was a visible improvement, but at the last quarter sessions there were evidences of a relapse. In June sixty-two serious crimes were committed—ten above the average of the previous eighteen months.

Mr. Gladstone had made an insiduous and inaccurate statement regarding this year's crimes in Ireland. Farly in the year there was a visible improvement, but at the last quarter sessions there were evidences of a relapse. In June sixty-two serious crimes were committed—ten above the average of the previous eighteen months.

Mr. Gladstone's speech in the house of commons to-night, though inevitably traveling over old ground, was a remarkably close a

Mr. Wm. O'Brien praised Mr. Gladstone's

Mr. Wm. O'Brien praised Mr. Gladstone's brave opposition to the bill. Mr. Gladstone, he said, was the greatest conqueror of Ireland. While others conquered by the might of arms, Gladstone conquered by mere generosity of soul.

After Maj. Sanderson and Attorney General Webster had replied on behalf of the government the debate was adjourned.

Mr. James G. Blaine left London to-day for Edinburgh. He was accompanted by the lord mayor of London and Senator Hale, of Maine. The party occupied a royal salcon railroad car, which was decorated with flags and the Maine coat-of-arms.

arms.

Mr. Blaine will be the guest at Edinburgh of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, and he is expected to speak at a reception organized by the people of Edinburgh to show their recognition of Mr. Carnegie's generosity to the

FAMINE IN ICELAND. COPENHAGEN, July 7.—A terrible famine prevails at 8kageford, Iceland. Many peasants and thousands of cattle have per-ished.

PRINCE OF BULGARIA ELECTED. Tranova, July 7.—Prince Ferdinand, of Saxe-Coburg Goths, has been elected prince of Hulgaria by the sobranje. The result was bailed with enthusiasm. The election was not wholly unexpected. Although Prince Perdinand was not the candidate for whom the untrammeled votes of the deputies would have been cast,

mine disaster occurred this evening in the Sturgeon tiver mine, at Metropolitan. A number of miners had just the empire, a fight in which the liberals joined. The liberals held that the charge of disunion was ridiculous. It was evident that the present state of affairs could not last long, as Mr. Gladatone believed that every day tended to bring the tories nearer their doom. Mr. Gladstone then moved for the rejection of the bill, and cheers from the liberal and Parnellite benches. the mine so fast that many could not escape. Eight Italians are known to be in the mine, and are surely dead. It will be impossible to recover the bodies before morning, although work will be kept up all night.

CROWN PRINCE'S AFFLICTION. Dr. Shrady's Opinion of the Cancerous

Growth. New York, July 7.—Dr. Shrady has had cabled to him a minute description of Prince Frederick William's affliction. From this description Dr. Shrady concludes that the disease is of a most malignant character.

If the recurrence of the growth obtains,
with a disposition to increased cell multiplication, the chances for ultimate recovery
will be on the weare adde.

Trouble May Arise in the Coke Regions of Pennsylvania.

Uniontown, Pa., July 7 .- It was re ported to-night that a riot had occurred at the collieries to night, that four men had been killed. The report was without founda-tion, but it excited the Hungarian strikers, who swarmed about the collieries. Trouble

MINNESOTA CROPS.

Wheat Will be Up to the Average Bu

Corn Will be Shortened. ST. PAUL, July 7,-The crops in souther Minnesota have been very badly damage by drought and chinch bugs. The wheat crop is bad in spots, but the general crop will be about up to the average. The corn crop will be shortened considerably by the avages of the bugs.

M'GLYNN'S EXCOMMUNICATION He Is Notified of It and Public Notice

to be Given of It. NEW YORK, July 7 .- It is reported that Archbishop Corrigan has notified Dr. Mcllynn of his excommunication from the Catholic Church. The notice, with an ex-planation of its effects upon Catholics, will be read in the churches next Sunday.

Minister Mariscal's Daughter Married brilliant society wedding took place her A brilliant society wedding took place here to-day. Miss Clara Mariscal, daughter of Ignacio Mariscal, minister of foreign affairs, and formerly minister to the United States, was married at the private chapel of the archbishop of Mexico to Mr. Thomas Moran, nephew of Sebastian Camacho, mansger of the mint and alto a director of the Mexican Central Railroad Company. Miss Mariscal is well known in Washington society.

Golog to the Highest Court. JRFFERSON Cirv, Mo., July 7.—The supreme court has overruled the metion of Brooks, alias Maxwell, the murderer of Preiler, for a rehearing. A reprieve has been grauted until Aug. 28. An appeal to the United States Supreme Court will be taken.

The Chips Mail Contract. OTTAWA, OST., July 7.—The imperial govern-ment's action in the China mail contract hacaused but little disappointment as, the hom government has promised ample support to the Canadian Pacific rallway.

G. A. R. Posts Refuse to Parade. Utica, N. Y., July 7.—The four Grand Army posts of this city have resolved not to parade in a body as they had intended to do at the Clinton centennial on the 19th if President Cleveland is present.

DEFEATED BY INDIANAPOLIS.

THE HOOSIERS WIN A BALL FROM THE WASHINGTONS.

Full Scores of the Games in Other League Cities-Result of the Races at Long Branch and Chicago-Entries for To day's Races and Other Sporting

About 1,800 spectators assembled at Capitol Park vesterday afternoon to witness the oase ball game between the Washington and Indianapolis clubs, and cordial was the welcome the Statesmen received when they appeared upon the field. Every one pres ent was anxious to witness the national pastime and eager for the hour to arrive when the game would begin. The Senators presented a fine appearance in their preliminary practice, and the crowd present were unanimous in the verdict that the agregation from Indiana would receive warm reception at the hands of the Statesmen. In this surmise the local public, however, were sadly disappointed, as the Hoosiers had an easy time in winning a ball from the Washingtons, and wou the con-

test by the score of 5 to 2.

The game was not marked by any brilliant features on either side, with the exception of a fine running catch by Seery. Gilmore occupied the pitcher's box for the local club and his delivery was freely punshed by the Indianapolis team. Boyle, on the contrary, proved an enigma to the Washingtons and had them at his mercy. The game was not called until five minutes after the advertised hour, at which time the Statesmen took the first turn at the bat. They were retired without a run, but the visitors were more fortunate, and in their half of the inning virtually won the visitors were more fortunate, and in their half of the inning virtually won the game. Seery led off with a base hit, stole second, Denny struck out, Glassocek made a safe bit, and on Mack's wild throw to second to put Glassocek out, Seery and Glassocek scored. Then Shomberg drove the sheepskin for two bases and crossed the line on McGeachy's double bagger. The latter individual did not have to remain long on second, as Myers made a clean base-hit, which sent him home. This lead of four runs evidently had the effect of discurringing the Statesmen, as they never afterward rallied, and it was not until the lifth inning that they succeeded in getting a man round the diamond. In that inning a two runs were scored by Washington's representatives on a base on called balls, Donnelly's three-bagger, and Glassocek's wild throw. The score thus remained—4 to 2—nutil the lasts half of the seventh, when the Hooslers still further increased their lead by an carned run on a base on balls, a steal, and Bassett's base hit. This ended the run-getting, and, despite the utmoet endeavor on the part of the local club, they were forced to submit to defeat.

Carroll was presented with a very handsome basket of flowers in the third inning by his numerous friends.

Mack, Farrell, Denny, and Glassocek distinguished themselves by their respective good plays. The score:

WASHTON, R. B. ED. A. E. [ND. A. F. [ND. A. F. CARROL], J. 1 1 0 0

enther by indians or whites. The bodies of several murdered Chinamen were found in the river. It is thought that it was the work of white men, who robbed Chinamen of their gold dust. The Chinese minister at Washington has been informed of the outrage.
[Neither the Chinese legation nor the Department of State has received any information concerning the reported murder of Chinese miners in Idaho territory.]

to Kentucky. Henderson asserts that Wid-ener is a married man. There is great ex-citement in the county. A number of peo-ple are looking after a would-be bigamist with a pretty young wife.

Indianapolis. ... 4 0 0 0 0 1 0 x - 5
Earned runs-Washington, 2; Indianapolis,
5, Two base hits-Hines, Shomberg, MoGeachy, and Denny, Three-base hit-Donnelly, Double plays-Hines and Mack; Glasscock, Bassett, and Shomberg, First bias on
hails-Glasscock, 2; Shombery, Boyle, Myers,
Hit by pilcher-Bassett, Struck out-By Gilmore, 4; by Boyle, 4, Passet balts-Mack, 1,
Time of game-1 nour and 39 minutes. Umpire-Gaffney.

GAMES KISEWHERE, OAMES RISEWHERE,

NEW YORK, July 7.—Six thousand people witnessed the game at the Polo grounds today between the New Yorks and Defroits. The match was far from being a model one, yet it was closs and exciting. The Glants' suberior base running gave the New Yorks the yielory. Both pitchers were batted hard at those and publisher received were for the first and a full ber received with first super-

Total..... 10 13 27 15 5 Total...... 8 11 27 14 (

INNINGS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1887.

Total..... 5 12 27 29 8 Total.... 3 9 27 16 3

Fillisdelphia.... 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 3

Earned run—Chicago, 1. Two-base hits—
Burns, Bastian. Stolen bases—Chicago, 1;
Philadelphia, 4. Double plays—Fogarty and
Molvey, Ryan and Williamson. First base of
balls—Anson, Pfeffer, Burns, Clarkson, Fogarty,
Battan (2). Struck ont—Van Hattron (2).
Struck ont—Van Hattron (2).
Struck ont—Van Hattron (2).
Williamson, Fillat, Charkson, Faracty,
Irwin, Casty, Passed balls—Motoure (2)
Wild pitch—Casey, Time—2 hours. Umpice
—Terrence Council.

Association games.

At Cleveland—Athletics, 7; Gieveland, 5.

At Cleveland—Athleties, 7; Cleveland, 5, At Cnchnati—Cincinnati, 5; "Mets," 1, At Louisville—Louisville, 3; Brooklyn, 4, At St. Louis—Rain.

At St. Louis—Ralo.

BESULT OF YESTERDAY'S BACES.

New York, July 7.—Monimouth Park—First are, seven furlougs. Laggard woo, Chickaleminy second, Ferona third. Time, 1:3).

Second race—Three-quarters of a
woccu woly. Torchlight second, Magnetierhird. Time, 1:17.

Third race—Thie Long Branch handloap, one
und one-quarter miles. Hiddayo won. Dry
Mcceptole second, Stonebuck third. Time,
2:29.

Fruth race—The Lorillard Stakes, one and one-half notes (two starters). Hanover woo, Almy second. Time, 213. Fifth race—One mile. Chickabominy woo, Monocrat second, Grenadler third. Time, Figh race—One mile, Calerabouriny woo, Monoctat second, Grenadier third. Time, 18th race—Handicap steeplechase, Killerney won, Maramonist second, Jim McGowan third. Time, 1905.
Chicago, July 7.—First race—Three-quarters of a mile. Leo H won, Aristi second, Vettell thir?. Time, 147.
Scond race—One and one-sixteenth miles, Rosallard won, Poteen second, Lewis Clark third. Time, 1855.
Third race—The Washington Park Cup, two and one-quarter miles, Lucky B won, Volunte second, Monte Cristo third. Time, 497.
Fourth race—One and one-elebih miles, selling. St. Valentine won, Comedie second, Bannall third. Time, 1973.
Fight race—Three-quarters of a mile, heats, Kirklin won, Col. Owens second, Glen Hall third. Time, 1104, 1173.
Sixth race—Three-quarters of a mile, selling. Review won, Archibithop second, Euchantress third. Time, 1117.
FOREION RACES.
LONDON, July 7.—The race for the Chesterfield Stakes, for 2-year-olds, distance five furlogs, was won at Newmarket to-day by Ayrshire: Bartizsh was second, and the Chaplet Cil third, Time, 1,104, Six started, and Ayrshire was the favorite in the betting.
The race for the Summer Cup (value 300 sovereigns), distance two miles, was sits run at Newmarket to-day by Arrshire was the favorite in the betting.

ENTHIES FOR TO-DAY'S RACES.
Lynn & Wall, 509 Pennsylvania avenue, fur-

ereigns), distance two miles, was also run at Newmarket to-day. Ham won, beating St. Michael, the only other starter.

Lynn & Wall, 1985 Pennsylvania avenue, furnish the following entries:

Inputtors neach.

Firstrace—Purse \$200, for maidens, solling allowances, three quarrers of a mile—Widgeon, 118 pounds; Hampton, 118; Racquet, 114; Miss Mcue, 118; Adone, 111; Bloss, 111; Jadez Roff, Ean. 103; Troy, 108; Maggle Hunt coll, 108; Dougan, 107; Black Prince, 103; Commotion, 105; Ella Resalind, 103; Hysterle, 103; Koka, 105; Falsenote, 101.

Second race—Purse \$250, selling, seven-righths of a mile—Chantilly, 97; Oakland II, 57; Barbra, 57; Annie Martin, 97; Kockus, 47; Mary Hemilton, 97; Banceo, 97; Lizzie Wallon, 17; Souvenir, 105; Amber, 91; Competition, 92; Pat Daly, 92.

Third nace—Purse \$250, selling, seven-eighths of a mile—King Fan, 97; Black Jack, 97; Blily Smith, 97; Hermitage, 97; Brunswick, 97; Brotsman, 97; Calera, 97; Lea, 93; Muck, 93; Craftle, 95; Sweety, 33; Junis, 22.

Fourth race—Purse \$250, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Tatler, 123; Petersborg, 129; Denald A, 110; Bankrupt, 115; Milor, 116; Paccek, 112; King Arthur, 112; Nailor, 112; Battledore, 110; Bellifinger, 110; Liute Arthur, 110; Linka I, 105; Jenale, 90; Catherda geiding, 77; Effic Hardy, 102.

Filth race—Purse \$200, for beaten horses, selling allowances, one and one eighth miles—Ernst, 117; Pounds; Poet, 115; Grand Duke, 111; Epicure, 110; Hoder, 110; Wonddower, 10; Rob Roy, 18; Hickory, Jin, 107; Flawing, 107; Dick Brown, 107; Susie Forbes, 107; Catgly-ell, 115; Compensation, 107; Wonddower, 103; Wille Palmer, 97.

Lands 168 nonnet, Vatella, 26; Mich., 117.

CHRAGO,
First race—Five-eighths of a mile, selling—
Liantha, 102 pounds; Vatella, 95; Mirth, 107
Col. Gore, 102; Filter, 105; Ontstep, 105; IranH, 99; Jack Gorks, 105; Wheeler J, 103; Mary
Johnson, 87; Pat Mercer, 91; Ocean Wave, 97
Midd. 51 Hilda, 51. Second race—One mile, selling—Valatela, 99 counds; Howard Grav, 100: Tommy R, 96: Lucy Johnson, 163: Comedia, 103: Luke Alexauder,

onnoon, 100: Common. Co. Lake Alexandre 68; Keder Khan, 108; Carnnell. 108; Carus, 115 Fred Zeibig, 118; Tom Booth, 105. Third race—Seven furiouss—Jim Nave, 92 ibs. Reger Eastman, 85; Hottentor, 106; Derby, 105 hille Avery, 162; Wandersoo, 18; Lollin, 29; lele K, 169; Emma Johnson, 163; Kuldare, 33; levoke, 162; Surprise, 162; Rebel Scout, 27; Fourth race—One and one-sixteenth miles—annawan, 163 pounds; Nick Finser, 99; Hetto, 48; Galarca, 83; Laoy Winfray, 83; Inso-lece, 87; Lisiand, 122; Trix, 162; Wooderalt, 63; Longway, 22; Paragon, 85; Father John, 94; Gray Gloud, 162; Rochelle, 112; Osgood, 69; Little Sullivan, 163.

Fifth race—Three—Universe mile—Tillle S. 160; Little Stilivan, 163.

Fifth race—Three-quarters mile—Tille S, 175 ponnés: Voltiseur, 199; Bella Mitchell, 91; Queen Bers, 164; Bane Eyed Belle, 113; Hattoo, 113; Katle A, 161; Debow, 194; Poteen, 165; Euphony, 113; White Nose, 199; Probus, 116; Font, 129; Bannali, 194; Saxe, 101; Buckler, 165; Allegheny, 104; Harry Glen, 104; Dynamite, 199; Spandling, 129; False Alarm, 101; Lucky Howard, 113; Lord Lynn, 129; Only Bare 118.

THE "REPUBLICAN'S" TIPS. The following are the probable winners as selected by the REPUBLICAN for to-day's races at Chicago:
First race—Mirth first, Jack Cocks second. Fred race—Luke Alexander first, Fred Zeibig second. Third race—Insolance first, Gray Cloud second. Fourth race—Insolance first, Gray Cloud second. Fifth race—Spaulding first, Fent second.

IN FAVOR OF ADAM BADEAU. The Judgment of the Lower Court Is Affirmed.

NEW YORK, July 7 .- Judge Wallace to day in the United States circuit court gave a decision in the case of the United States again t Gen. Adam Badeau. Suit was brought in the United States district court against the general to recover \$10,572, which it was claimed that he had kept while he was consul general at Lordon. The result was a verdict in favor of the reperal. United States District Attorney Walker carried the case to the circuit court, which affirmed the verdict of the district

THE QUEBEC FIRE.

the Damage Will Not Exceed \$150,

000-No Casualties. QUEBEC, July 7 .- The damage by the fire his morning will amount to \$150,000, the governor general's and officers' quarters, stables of the artillery hospitals, and the provincial armory being destroyed. Great alarm existed among the citizens, who feared from several minor explosions heard that the vast magazine would blow up and a great disaster result.

Ross's Death Warrant Signed. ANNAPOLIS, July 7.—Gov. Lloyd to-day signed the death warrant of John Thomas Ross, colored, convicted of the murder of Emity Brown, an old white woman, whose body he sold to the Maryland Medical University. Friday, Aug. 20, is appointed for his execution.

Coke Operators' Notice. PITTSBUEG, July 7.—The coke operators will post a notice giving the strikers until Saturday to return to work at the old wages. Those who do not return will be evicted from the com-pany's houses and their places supplied by im-ported men. The Pinkerton's are still guard-ing the works.

Sharp's Health Improving.

o improve in health, and mays he is feeling better than he has for the past three days. He slept quile well this morning. His appe-tite does not improve. He drank considerable milk this morning. Locusts Destroying Crops. PERMAN, MINN., July 7.—This county is alive with locusts. They are everywhere and crops are a dead loss. Vegetation is destroyed to the root. THEY DID CALL.

Not Because They Wanted To But to the Interest of a Policy.

When the members of Gen. Lander Post, No. 5, G. A. R., who arrived in the city Wednesday night, after having visited the battlefields of Virginia, arose yesterday morning and read the interview with one of their number, published in the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, they very generally indorsed the sentiments therein contained. The statement that their post "ran the town" of Lynn was recognized by them as their own

conversation.

"The visit to the President to day," said one of them, "was naver thought of by us until the RENGRICAN'S publication, and was then made as a matter of policy. A short time ago," he continued, "we voted unarimously alcondermation of the President's action in returning the confederate flegs, and the feeling that move on his part generated is still lively among the boys. I heard quite a number to day say they would go to the white house to visit the President, but as for giving "three cheers for Grover Cleveland," that was a sham."

Another member said: "How could we help going to the white house when our commander ordered the visit. We are old soldiers and know how to obey, so, of course, we went."

The possessors of these sentiments were very numerous, but owing to the embarassment created by the publicity given incir sentiments they were inclined to be reticent when they had reason to fear they would get into the papers. "Mum's the word," was a bopular motto among them.

The post will leave for Philadelphia this morning at 7:30. "The visit to the President to day," said

corning at 7:30. A PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT Exhibition Drills by Companies of

Tratued Little Ones. Plymouth Congregational Church (coloved), corner of Seventeenth and P streets northwest, was well filled last night with people desirious of witnessing the entertalement given by the children of the Sunday school. The programme was quite lengthy, and was well carried out under the langity, and was well carried out under the management of Miss E. F. G. Merritt. The "Mikado" dril was excellently done by sixteen young ladies under the command of Miss Mary Washington. Master Robert Lacy was applauded for his management of the tambourine drill, and Miss Katle Simmons for her leadership of the calisthenic exhibition. Miss Sadie Jones was the plaufet, and she, along with little Blanche Colder, was especially favored during the evening.

evening. CONSIDERABLY OVERPAID. Charge Against the Great State of Indiana.

Third Auditor Williams has addressed nother letter to the Secretary of War relalive to the Indiana war claims, making the charge that the state has been overpald something like \$46,000, and claiming that he has urged this matter upon Gov. Gray, but without the chief executive of indiana giving the matter much consideration. Gov. Gray's attention was called to this. He characterized it as entirely wrong, as it was a well-known fact that the state has still several hundred thousands of dollars due it, principally on interest advanced on bonds for the purchase of munitions of war, and hence a bill making the appropriation nearly passed Congress, and was only tion nearly passed Congress, and was only prevented by some unforseen circumstances

FIFTY YEARS A NUN.

The Jubilee of Sister Mary Ann Me-Aleer Appropriately Observed.

BALTIMORE, July 7 .- The fiftieth anni versary of the admission of Sister Mary Ann McAleer to the sisterhood of charity Ann McAleer to the sisterhood of charity was celebrated to-day at St. Anges Hospital. Cardinal Gibbons celebrated night mass, assisted by Mgrs. McColgen and McManus, and Rev. Dr. John Foley preached Sister Mary Ann established St. Agnes Hospital twenty-five years ago, and some ten years ago built the present beautiful building west of the city on a site given by Mrs. McTavish. The original location was east of the city. Sister Mary Ann was at the head of the institution until a few years ago, when advancing age caused her retirement to the mother house at Emmittaburg. Among those present to-day were Archibishop Elder, of Cincinnati, and Bishop Kain, of Wheeling.

CELLONITE FACTORY EXPLODES Killed-Twenty Injured.

ARLINGTON, N. J., July 7.-By an exploi sion in a cellonite factory to-day a Swede named August and a Miss Ariana Muchnore were instantly killed and about twenty others injured. Loss, \$50,000. Severe Storm in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, AEK., July 7.—Dispatches from Carlisle and Jacksonville, Ark., state that those places were visited by a severe wind storm resterday afternoon. The Baptist church at Carlisic was blown down and ser-eral other buildings were completely destroyed. It is impossible to estimate the less to crops and property. So far as ascertained there has been no loss of life.

New York, July 7.—The application of course Balfe to have the divorce decree a sized by George Herbert Leonard against he set avide was denied to day. She denies eve having been married to Leonard, but satuit baving lived with him and having a child by him. She seeks to obtain possession of the child.

A Grist Mill Burned. Youngsrown, Onto, July 7.—Greenwood & McLenahan's grist mill was destrayed by fire this morning. Loss, \$15,000. ANOTHER INVITATION.

THE PRESIDENT TO BE AGAIN INVITED TO VISIT ST. LOUIS.

Mass Meeting of Citizens to Be Reld and Another Committee to Be Appointed-The Original Letters in the

Sr. Louis, July 7 .- The President's letter to Mayor Francis withdrawing his ac-ceptance of the invitation of the people of St. Louis to visit this city during the en-campment has created considerable feeling. The committee that took the invitation to the President feel that their labor has been in vain, and are strong in the denunciation of the men who were instrumental in the

In vain, and are strong in the denunciation of the men who were instrumental in the defeat of their plan. Their friends are equally displeased, especially so as the citizens generally of St. Louis find made a great effort to induce the President to make the visit. The chagrin was so great with many that they wished to organize immediately to invite the Grand Army to find another place for their encampment, and some promised a very icy reception to the galant soldiers. There were many others, however, who saw the wisdom of the President's course, and were pleased that the city had been relieved of what promited to be an unpleasant affair.

They felt that the city had been relieved of what promited to be an unpleasant affair.

They felt that the city had been humilitied, and are indignant about it, but agree that the Grand Army's encampment shall be a glorious success, and at some other time the President shall have a reception in Recepting with the high office he holds.

In regard to this the citizens' committee determined to take immediate steps, and at 4 o'cicck this afternoon assembled in the office of Mayor Francis and discussed the situation. It was unanimously concelled to be an unfortunate state of affairs, and at specific in the office of Mayor Francis and discussed the situation. It was unanimously concelled to be an unfortunate state of affairs, and at specific to the committee was appointed to draw up resolutions to be submitted to a mass meeting of citizens that will be called to assemble at the merchants' exchange to-morrow afternoon. Those resolution will embody an invitation to the President to visit this city during fair week, early in October, or at some other time this may suit his convenience, and will promise bim an enthusiastic reception. A citizens' may suit his convenience, and will promise bim an enthusiastic reception. A citizens' committee will then be appointed to again visit the President and endeavor to induce bim to committee the convenience of the convenience.

visit the President and endeavor to induce him to come.

The following are copies of two letters relating to the President's proposed visit to St. Louis which have not yet been made public. The first is the letter inviting him to be present at the meeting in that city of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the second is his formal letter of declination addressed to the joint committee representing the municipality, the business men of the city, and the Grand Army of the Republic.

the city, and the Grand Army of the Republic:

87. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 25, 1887.—GROVER CLEVELANN, President of the United States—Ser. The national encampment of the Jerand Army of the Republic will be held in this city during September next, from the 27th to the 38th, inclusive. It promises to be the largest gathering of veterans of the late war ever seen. The organization was never in 81 fourishing a condition and the membership never so large sea at the present time. It will be the first encampment located in a city near the center of the country and the first ever held in a southern state. Our people are, sparing to effort to insure for the assomblage a welcome of unusual warmth and a recoption the most hospitable. The undersigned are a committee appointed by the gengral committee are hospitable. The undersigned are a cordisi and urgent invitation to be present on the occasion and to accept that hospitables of the committee and of the city. Every exertion will be made by our citizens as well as by the 104.50 veterans then to be congreated here, to render your visit pleasant and your stay interesting. Its runnered that you are planning a four through the west and south and we sincerely hope that you are planning a four through the west and south of sincerely hope that you can make it convenient to be in St. Louis of a common country by the Chief Excentive of a restored Union, and none would be more infully appreciated than that conferred by his presence at such a time and these.

Awaiting your favorable response, we have the hour to be, sir, yours respectfully.

President of the Merchants Exchange,

President of the Merchants Exchange,

President of the Merchants Exchange,

Commander Frank P. Blair Post, No. J. G. A. R.

Juny 4, 1887—70 David R. Francis, Mayor

JULY 4, 1887-To DAVID R. FRANCIS, Mayor of the city of St. Louis, FRANC GARENIE, President of the Merchanty Exchange, and Jours W. NOBER, Commander Frank F. Blair Fost, No. 1 U. A. R. Committee, —Gentlemy While! have hitherto made no formal respectively.

atter dance, and that my acceptance of your invitation would lead to discord in the organization, as well as an interruption of cordiality at the coming encampment.

Without entering into a discussion of these opinions, and annoved by any feeling although I deeply regret the condition. I can but it sard it my duty to refrain from contributing by my action to so undestrable a result.

Nothing can be of greater importance in connection with the encampment than the free and unrestrained manifestation by its participants of that patriotic fraternity of feeling suggested by the selection of the place of holding it and which is at once the proof of the complete success of their arms and the highest glory of our veteran soldiers.

I am constrained, therefore, to withhold my purposed acceptance of your invitation. In doing so I assure you of my unfeigned hope and sincere wish that in the sgreeable entertainment prepared for them by the hospitable people of St. Louis the veterans of the Grand Army may enjoy the most pleasant, recitable, and useful reunion in their history. Very truly yours.

WILL NOT GO WEST. But He Will Go North and He Will Go South.

A Kentucky Quarrel Ended

LEBANON, Ky., July 7.-A long-standing parrel between Cel McEiroy and Alex. Re-Canadian Cholera Prevailing.

Liquor Dealers Fail.

The New Minister From Venezuela to the United States.

Olavarria, the new Venezuelan inister to the United States, has come to this country with an important diptomatic centance of Senor Olavarria's mission to



this country are due to an old dispute be this country are due to an old dispute be-tween Venezueia and England. In 1895 the Erglish government acquired a portion of Dutch Guiana by cessions from Holland extending to the river Esequibo, an im-portant stream whose mouth is not far from the Orioco. According to Senor Olavaria's account of the matter, the Eug-lish gradually took possession of the terri-tory on both sides of the river at its mouth, and also at its headwaters, which Venetory on both sides of the river at its mouth, and also at its headwaters, which Venezucla maintains was not in the original excelon. Subsequently England sentout an engineer, Sir Robert Schomberg, to run the line between the two countries. He, it is claimed, encroached on Venezuclan territory, taking in valuable gold mines and the very important Island of Barima, at the mouth of the Orinoco river. An effort was made in 1850 to adjust the boundary, and a compromise was effected in the matter by both countries agreeing to keep out of the disputed territory, but during the past year the English government has taken almost complete possession of it. Venezucla now seeks, says Senor Olavarria, the offices of the United States to arbitrate in the dispute.

the offices of the United States to arbitrate in the dispute.

Senor Olavarria is a man of about 45 to 50 years of age. He was born in Poerto Cabello, but is a resident of Caracas, where he is director of the bank, the only one in Venezuela, and a government institution, the custodian of its enstoms and a sort of subtrensury for paying out money on the warrants of the minister of fluance. Senor Olavarria is of the Castillan type of man, of medium size, athletic and swarthy, with black eyes, iron gray hair, and mustache.

STILL THEY COME. More Complaints Against the Interstate

the recent wheat speculation in Chicago, the country wheat being kept back until de-livery could be made serviceable to the speculators, which course of procedure proved rulcous to the farmers. They have

en informed that if the railroad object to the document, as it doubtless will, it will not be admissible as evidence; and have

bottle admissible as evidence; and have been instructed in the proper way of taking evidence for submission to the commission and thus saving the expense of attendance with witnesses, which expense complainants say they are unable to bear.

ALEXANDRIA MATTERS.

ltems of Interest Gathered for the

"Republican's" Readers.

juil six of them are held for murder.

Of the twenty-six prisoners in the city

Douglas Kidwell, charged with the mur-

der of George Wertenbaker, and the three

cther Kidwells and Barrett, accessories, will be given a preliminary hearing before the mayor this morning.

Another daily newspaper will be started in a short time, and it is understood that Mr. Charles House will assume editorial control.

The Alexandria Musical Association will

give an excursion to River View on Tues-

ny next.
The old office of the late Dr. M. M.

The old office of the late Dr. M. M. Lewis on Washington street will be torn down in a few days, and on the site Mr. W. B. Daingerfield will erect three handsome brick dwellings. Cost, \$12,000.

On Monday next the \$25,000 note of the Arrow Steamship Company to J. P. Agnew & Co. becomes due, and many of the citizens are watching anxiously for results. If it is met, then there will be no more doubt as to the enterprise.

as to the enterprise.
It is understood that at the next meeting

of the city council an effort will be made to have Washington street, from Wilkes to Montgomery streets, paved with Belgian blocks.

The Executive Board Will Sustain Any

Order Excluding Them.

Kansas City socialist, called at the Knights

of Labor headquarters to-day and inquired

if Powderly had issued an order excluding

all socialists from the organization. Mr.

Carleton told him that no such order had yet been issued, but if Powderly should decide to promulgate it the executive board would sustain him. No socialist party would be tolerated, as the knights intend to

look to the two great parties for a caudidate who would sympathize with the laboring

THE PURCELL ESTATES.

Indebted Heavily to the Estates.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—Judge Gattell to-day decided that J. B. Mannix, as assignee

of the estates of Archbishop Purcell and his

in bonds and stocks for his own private in-

terest and not for the benefit of the estates.

He finds that Mannix and his bondsmen owe the Edward Purcell estate \$75,000 and the J. B. Purcell estate \$236,500. Man-nix is entitled to no pay for services.

For the District of Columbia-Local rains, sationary temperature, southerly winds.
Thermometric readings—7 a. m., 74,0°; 3 p.
m., 84,0°; 10 p. m., 75,0°; mean temperature,
73,0°; maximum, 83,0°; minimum, 71,0°; mean

relative humidity, 80.00; total precipitation,

PHILADELPHIA, July 7 .- Vrooman,

Commerce Law. O. W. Sage, a dealer in doors, sashes, and blinds in Rome, N. Y., complains pathetically to the interstate commerce commission that he is being ruined in his old age by the high freight rates charged to Boston by the high freight, rates charged to Boston wand Boston points" since the interstate law went into effect. The old rates (\$25 ver car) have been increased to \$30 and \$48. He asks if the commission can't do something to save him from Snaneial run. Nelson L. Derty and W. M. Holbrook, of Fembina county, Dakt., who recently made a complaint to the interstate commerce commission against the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad Company, in respect to which a hearing has been ordered, have sent to the commission a long document, argumentive in

wethally indicated my purpose to accept it it is should find it possible then to be absent from Weshington.

The statement contained in your letter that the organization was never in so flourishing a cendition as now, nor its memberships 1 large; that no effort is being sparsed by the citizens of St. Louis to insure a welcome of unusual wermthat this, the first encampment of that bedy ever held in a southern state, and your surgestion "that no compliment more fitting could be bestowed upon the valiant defenders of a centmon country by the Chief Executive of a restored Union, and none would be more highly appreciated than that conferred by his presence at such a time and place," entisted my feeling and interest.

More recently indications have been disclosed that, however correctly you expressed the prevailing sentiment in the Graud Army, there are members and some posts of that body entertaining different feelings in respect 15 my nite dance, and that my acceptance of your invitation would lead to discord in the organization, as well as an interruption of cordiality at the country of the country of

It is practically settled that the President will not visit the west at all during the present year. The abandonment of his proposed trip to St. Louis has resulted in wholly changing what other plans he had made for visiting western states. It was stated at the white house yesterday afternoon that the only plans that the President
had made for leaving Washington during
the summer and autumn are those for his
visit to Clinton, N. Y., on the 12th instant,
which will probably not consume altogether
more than a week's time, and for his visit
of Atlant in October next on the occasion o Atlanta in October next on the occasion of the Georgia state fair.

Attempted Murder and Suicide. Wilmisoron, N. C., July 7.—Alfred Syke, a German, this morning shot Superintendent Mills three tim's and then suicided. Syke had just been discharged by Mills. The latter is not seriously injured.

Montreat. July 7.—Canadian cholera is note prevalent than for years past. Many hildren are dying of cholera infantum.

Milwausier, Wis., July 7.-J. D. Olcott's wholesale itouor store has been closed by the sherif. Liabilities, \$50,000.

IT WAS A GOLDEN SCOOP.

THREE CENTS.

HOW THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER WASN'T CIRCULATED.

An Avarleious Night Editor Seizes a Great Opportunity of Turning a Good News Item to His Own Profit-Every-

The white house editors and amanususes yesterday learned more about the value of exclusive news than they ever did in their setive newspaper experience. It was so firmly impressed on them that a fervia suthurous streak pervaded the atmosphere of the presidential mansion, and all the fulrabtants thereof were affected. It penstrated the remotest corners and lodged in the interstices of the wall. Its baleful influence was apparent on the visage and in the demeaner of the Chief Magistrate of the nation, and dischief Magistrate of the nation, and displayed itself on the countenance of the
aver-genial and suave Dan. It was manifest
on the faces of the doorkeopers, and it hurried the hot weather pace of of the active
messengers. It was visible on the features
of the janifor and affected the cohorts of
the great office. Even that sweet little
creature Hector did not escape the contagion of the influence, and his bark hal in
it more than ordinary viclousness.

And all because of a letter. The cordial
reception of Lander Post, G. A. R., and the
warmth of greeting extended to favorite
callers, did not compare in ardency to that
accorded the Associated Press representative when he made his daily round in search
of news. But the heat of that discussion
was not confined to one party. If any one
imagines that the sweet-tempered newsgatherer cannot display somewhat of indignation when occasion warrants just letbim be around when he is censuring some
one for robbing him of a first class item of
news to which he is entitled.

Hell hath no fury like a reporter "scooped."

Hell hath no fury like a reporter "secoped." Hell hath no fury like a reporter "scooped."

Explanations and recriminations, accurations and condemnations, flew thick and fast. Webster was improved and Worcester revised. The President never heard so ardent a sermon in any of the churches he attended as was preached in the white house yesterday. The flow of language was never so smooth and the adjectives were never so emphatic in any of the great forensic efforts of the century. Burning penetrating language was used, and used with freedom.

And all because of a scoop.

When the clouds had lifted and the air was cleared coherent language followed, and at st the cause of the commotion was ascertained. It was thus wise.

was cleared coherent language followed, and at last the cause of the commotion was ascertained. It was thus wise.

Owing to the protests made by the Grand Army and the open declarations of intended Insuits to the President should be visit St. Louis at the time of the Grand Army encampment, he decided to withdraw his acceptance of the invitation. To do this gracefully and with due effect on the country, he decided to write a letter which would rank with any of the great state papers. This letter was to be entrusted to Frank O'Neil, managing editor of the St. Louis Republican, under certain fronclad promises. Some people may imagine that because the name of the paper is kepublican, it espouses the cause of the great party, but in this they are mistaken, as it is the rabid Democratic organ of St. Louis, and especial espouser of the administration cause. Among the other solemn promises which O'Neil made was that a copy of the letter was to be given to the Associated Press so that it should be disseminated all over the country simultaneously with its publication in the Mound City.

In order that there might be no slip up a telegram was sent from the white house Wednesday to O'Neil in St. Louis. Its purport was to inquire if the letter was all right and if the Associated Press would obtain a copy that hight. The reply came back that all arrangements had been made and that orders had been given the night editor to deliver a copy as agreed. Everything was arranged and everybody was happy.

But night editors know a thing or

thing was arranged and everyous, was happy.

But night editors know a thing or exclusive news. When the night editor of the St. Louis Republican saw that letter he made a mental calculation and murmured, "Gold mine." Off to the telegraph office he rushed and filed this message:

Sr. Louis, July 6, 1887,—To Hasanip, New ing his been ordered, have sent to the com-mission a long document, argumentive in a form, to be considered as evidence at the terring. Its purport is that the road re-fuses cars upon various pretexts for the timely transportation of Dakota wheat. The true reason for the refusal, it is averred, will be found to bear some connection with the recent wheat speculation in Chicago,

Sr. Louis, July 6, 1887.—To Herald, New York, What will you give for Cleveland's let-ter withdrawing acceptance of invitation to vitit St. Louis, Big thing, Excusive, WANDELL,

Quick as electricity would permit came back the reply:

NEW YORS, July 6, 1887,—TO WANDELL, REPLEILERS, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Will give \$.000, but must be exclusive.

Thereupon the night editor barred the deeps of the composing room and had the doors of the composing room and had the letter set up. A proof was taken under guard, for fear some misereant of a newspaper man might steal a copy. Then was the letter fited in the telegraph office and sent to New York.

Sent to New York.

The night editor had filled his contract, but the managing editor had not. And thus it was that only two newspapers in the United States printed the President's great letter.

United States printed the President's great letter.

But the "organ" must be looked after, and so a print in Washington gave currency to the letter. Residents of Washington may be interested in knowing how the "organ" was so specially favored. Well, editorial comments were necessary right at home, you know. So Dan very considerately (and clandestinely) arranged it that the home "organ" should have an advance copy in time for favorable comment. This copy was surrepitiously delivered during the afternoon, and all qualms of conscience satisfied with the explanation, "The Associated Press will get it, of course, so there is no barm in giving it out," and thus were the subscribers guiled into believing that news obtained at home was telegraphed "specially" at great expense from St. Louis. But the great Associated Press, whose ramifications extend everywhere, who seldom sleep and never get left, who cover every item of news by the most admirable system in the world, didn't get a squint at that letter until it appeared in print the next morning. The explanation is easily made. The night editor of the Republican had a big scoop, and he didn't propose to be cuchered out of his chance of making a stake when it offered. He, therefore, took precautions that the proof slip usually set aside for the Associated Press man should be conveniently lost.

The Associated Press agent in St. Louis is a particularly active and energetic gentleman by the name of Osborn, whom, tra-

s a particularly active and energetic gen-leman by the name of Osborn, whom, tra-

is a particularly active and energetic gentleman by the name of Osborn, whom, tradition says, was cotemporaneous with Methusaleh. He ambied gently to the Republican newsroom and inquired "Anything to-right?" "Not a thing," was the reply. "Dryest night we've struck this year. Say, Osborn, for God's sake, give me something, will you?"

With visions of dilapidated reporters' stand and flying horses mingling with sprawling reporters, Osborn meandered homeward and slept peacefully and soundly. His slumbers were broken by the shrill cry of the newsboy yelling "Ere's 'Pub. Full account President Cleveland's letter!" With the sgillty of a cat Osborn rushed from bed and purchased a Refinibilican, and, great Scott, there it was, and local matter, too. "Scooped." he murmured, and with sleep still hanglog heavy on his eyes he rushed on the office, where he found a demonted and manacial operator. The wires were singing gayly, but they were sounding the death knell of Osborn. From all sections of the country came the same song, "How dil we get left on that letter?" It rung in his ears and stared at him wherever he turned. The tenor of the messages sent from the headquarters of the Associated Press would scarcely be proper for publication.

Dan was also mad. He telegraphed to O'Nell for an explanation, and learned brother, Father Edward, made investments

Dan was also mad. He telegraphed to O'Neil for an explanation, and learned that the orders had been given to deliver a copy to the Associated Press, but the night editor refused to obey orders, it was not his fault. The whole blame must be thrown on the shoulders of the rown supervision. on the shoulders of the poor subordinate.

And so the letter intended for wide circulation was confined to publication in two

newspapers and an orga But the Republican is smiling and happy.